HANGING IN THE BALANCE.

A FAIR PROSPECT OF PASSING THE QUAR-ANTINE BILL.

TAMMANY HAD TO BEND ALL ITS ENERGIES TO CARRY THE JENKINS AMENDMENT

-A RECESS TILL MONDAY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Commutine bill hangs in the balance, but the prospect of its passage with the addition of the Tammany amendments—which was first defeated in the Committee of the Whole on a division, by a vote of \$6 yeas to 95 mays, and then carried by a vote of 51 yeas to 5 mays by tellers—now seems to be fair unless the opponents of the measure to rally late this afternoon in support of a motion to adjourn. That motion was rejected by a vote of 31 yeas to 150 pays, and a motion for a recess until 13 o'clock Monday was adopted without a division. This continues the legislative day of Saturday and thus preserves the privilege granted by the special order for the consideration of the bill.

Most of the amendments offered to the bill, including the stump bill, which, in a modified form, was offered as a new section, were rejected. The Stump amendment received only fifteen votes out of a total of 126. It was vigorously opposed not only by Bourke Cockran and other Democrats, but by Mesurs, Ledge Storer and Lind on the Republican side. Several of on constitutional grounds, and it seemed for a time as if the House would be plunged into a profitless and tedious debate on constitutional objections which were urged by Colonel Outes, of Alabama, and a few other Democrats. Happily, however, the sentiment, even among Democrats, was so overwhelmingly in favor of the authority of Congress to enact quarantine

legislation that the danger was averted.

The Tannanay members were compelled to put forth all their energies to carry the Jenkins amendment, which was offered by Bourke Cockean. Even Representative Stablinecker, who had not attended a sitting of the House before since the session began, appeared in his seat, to which he hobbled learning on a cune, and showing traces of severe illness. In brief, the amend ment, which Mr. Rayner, as a member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, had agreed to accept in behalf of the majority of the committee, provides that nothing in the act shall be so construed as " to relax, modify or suspend any rule, precaution or regulation of any established State or municipal quarantine officer or board." Mr. Cockron, in explaining the amendment, declared that the only effect of it would be to prevent the Federal officers from " relaxing" the State or local regulations; they could make them more stringent if they so desired. This explanation was sharply challenged and criticised by Messrs. Hooker, Chipman and Butler on the Democratic side and by Messrs. Dingley and licutelle, Republicans. Mr. Cockran tried but was unable to show why the words "modify" and suspend" were necessary, if the sole object of the amendment was to prevent the "relaxing" of State or municipal regulations by the General Government, and at last he asked unanimous consent to strike ou the word "modify," but of course a dozen Democrat were ready with objections Messrs. Dingley and Boutelle both showed conclusively

that the inclusion of the objectionable words would virtually render the proposed law nugatory at the important ports where a state or municipal quarantine now exists, and at which more than 90 per cent of the immigrants who come to the United States landed. Mr. Boutelle gave notice that he would demand a yea and nay vote in the House on the amend

ment.

Mr. Rayner's opening speech explaining and advocating the bill was clear and terse, as well as cloquent; and was rewarded with several rounds of applause.

Mr. Rayner said he thought that the memoers of the House were agreed on the proposition that something should be done to avoid the threatened presence of pestilence on our shores during the coming summer and that there should be adopted some permanent plan of predection. The pending bill did not suit him entirely, but he was waiting to take it as a compromise. Personally, he would be in favor of suspending all immigration from infected ports until all danger of discase it passed. There were two classes of immigration that came to this country. One class was a benefit to migration from infected ports until all danger of discesses it passed. There were two classes of immigrants that came to this country. One class was a benefit to this country, the other was a deriment and a curse. This country was intended as an asylum for the downtrodden and oppressed; but it was never intended that it should be usefuge for those who came here believing that this country would allow them to put their pernicious principles into execution.

In conclusion he said he was in favor of preventive and not remedial measures, and he called upon the House not to adjourn without heeding the appeal that came to it from every school of medicine, from every chamber of commerce, from every board of trade and board of health to guard the coast and to at least place in the hands of the hospital service the power to pass rules with which the states shall have no more right of interference than the militia of the States would have to interfere with the Regular Army in protecting our coast from the invasion of a foreign foe. This is a power of all powers that this Government ought to possess. He was opposed to leaving it to the states. This only means conflict and contention, and he was above everything else opposed to presenting to our people the awful policy of inaction. (Applause.)

MR. WOLCOTT ON THE COLUMBIAN STAMP. A BREEZY SPEECH ADVOCATING HIS RECOLU TION TO STOP ITS SALE.

Washington, Jan. 21.-In the Senate to-day Mr. Wolcott called up the joint resolution introduced by him some days ugo directing the discontinuance of him some days ago directing the discontinuance of the sale of the Columbian postage-stamps, and made a brief, breezy speech on the subject. He was at a loss to understand, he said, why those stamps had ever been manufactured. He noticed that the Post-master-General suggested in his annual report that he expected to receive \$1,500,000 extra profits out of their sale to stamp collectors. That was a trick that might suit some of the little Central American States when they were a few thousand dollars "shy." But the United States was too big a country to unload a "cruel and unusual" stamp upon stamp collectors. Since the resolution was introduced he had had from many sources letters showing good reasons why it should be passed. Railroad clerks complained that the 1-cent Columbian stamp was so like the registration stamp that constant mistakes were being made by them. And he had one from a physician, who said that if the sale of those stamps were stopped the stamps might be used for chest protectors. (Laughter.) He hoped that the Postoffice Committee would

ter.) He hoped that the Postonia take speedy action in the matter.
"Why have it referred at all!" said Mr. Hale. "Why not have it put upon its passage immediately!"
Mr. Cockrell and several other Senators echoed Mr.

Mr. Cockreii and several order technology.

"All right," said Mr. Wolcott. "I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read a third time and passed."

But objection was made by the chairman of the Postofice Committee, Mr. Sawyer, and the joint resoluand passed."

But objection was made by the chairman of the Postoffice Committee, Mr. Sawyer, and the joint resolution was thereupon referred to that committee.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 21 .- In the Senate to-day the House substitute for the Senate bill concerning testimony under the Interstate Commerce law was non concurred in, a conference asked, and senators Wilson, Teller and Pugh were appointed conferees. The resolution requesting the President to transmit

copies of correspondence relating to the killing of Frank Riley, an American sailor, in Genoa last August or September, was reported back from the Committee on Foreign Relations and was agreed to.
Senate joint resolution authorizing the exhibition
at the World's Celumbian Exposition of the picture

now in the Capitol entitled "The Recall of Columbus" was reported back from the Library Committee and

senate bill to create a bureau in the Department of Agriculture for giving public information as to the production and shipping of live stock was reported back from the Committee on Commerce and placed on the calendar.

The Anti-Option bin was then taken up, the question being on Mr. Vilas's amendment to the George substitute, and Mr. George continued his argument against the proposed amendment and in favor of his own sub (The substitute differs from the Washburn bill in omitting all the taxation sections of the latter and inserting in lieu of them sections declaring dealings in options and futures to be restrictions to and re-straints upon commerce, to be illegal and void, and to be misdemeanors punishable with fine and imprison-ment. Mr. George will continue his remarks on

TO FACILITATE PUNISHMENT OF BANK WRECKERS.

Washington, Jan. 21.-Mr. Bacon, of New-York, from the Committee of Banking and Currency, submitted to the House to-day, accompanied by a report recom-mending its passage, a bill amending the statutes so as to make wiful omission from bank books by bank officials or employes criminal offences. The statutes. they now exist, leave room for doubts whether the mission to make entries in the books of associations is an offence. The facts which have appeared to the committee, from the examination made after the failure of the Spring Garden and Keystone banks, of Philadelphia, and the Maverick, of Boston, disclosed many such omissions of the most serious and injurious character, and the members of the committee are of the opinion that such omissions should be made crim-inal offences. The provisions of the Lill meet the ap-proval of the law officers of the Government, and are

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Keeps the scalp clean, cool, healthy.

The Best Dressing

Restores hair which has become thin, faded, or gray.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

based upon their experience in the effort to bring to punishment the officers who wrecked these banks.

THE PINKERION INVESTIGATION.

MR. GATES TO REPORT NEXT WEEK-DIFFI-CULTIES IN THE WAY OF LEGISLATION. Washington, Jan. 21.-There is a prospect that at last a report will be made to the House by the special sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee which investigated the Pinkerton system and the

Homestead troubles. The report heretofore has been delayed by unwillingness on the part of the Demo cratic members to go nearly as far as did Chairma Oates in comments on the testimony in the report he submitted to them, and by unwillingness of the Reclusions as to the relation between the tariff and Hom Broderick, of Kansas, and Ray, of New-York, hav drafted a minority report, and among the Democratic members there were as many opinions as there were Democratic members of the investigating committee

This morning there was a long meeting of the committee, and an approach was made to a final agre-Mr. Ontes will submit the conclusions and opinions of his associates to the Committee on the Judiciary next Tuesday. The report will show that there is an agreement on the facts developed by the investigation and that the members are nearly in accord on the proposition that no legislation on the part of Congress is called for as the result of the investigation. Mr. Broderick, of Kansas, and Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, are of the opinion that a law might perhaps be framed which would be effectual and also Homestend, but may decide not to press their in legislation might be enacted under the interstate commerce chause of the Constitution to prevent all interference with through trains and with mail trains and that, having zone thus fair, it might be possible to stop the bringing of Finkertons into a State; but as to this matter it is conceded to be difficult to draft an effectual law, as individuals might come into the State and then organize and procure arms.

A DAY FOR THE SILVER REPEAL BILL. EXPECTATION THAT THE HOUSE RULES COM-

MITTEE WILL REPORT A SPECIAL ORDER. Washington, Jan. 21.-The Rules Committee, it is sald, will consider Mr. Bacon's resolution asking a special order for the bill to repeal the Sherman acwhen introduced in the House, and will give it the same treatment that was given the free coinage special order in the last session; that is, will report the deis probable, will be named as the time when the Andrew-Cate bill shall have right of way in the House. No closure proposition will be embodied in the spe-

Friends of the Sherman repeal have looked up the parliamentary procedure, and have dicovered that under the rules closure can be secured by smending the report of the Rules Committee, and it is claimed that such a move is as well projected against fillbustering tactics as are special orders reported by the Rules Committee. Mr. Andrew and Mr. Bacon have not yet signified whether or not it is the intention to move closure, but the opposition expects it. This would be closure by the House liself, nd not by the Speaker or by the Rules Committee Whether or not closure could be passed is uncertain. as many Democrats are opposed to rigidly fixing a tim at which all dilatory talk must cease and a vote must be taken. Mr. Bland, Mr. Pler e and others an ounce their intention to fillowers if necessary against a re-peal of the sherman law, but thus far Mr. Plerce can-not count on more than afty Democrats to stand with him.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN BEGUN Washington, Jan. 21.-In response to a House resolution calling for information as to what public buildings appropriated for by this Congress and preceding Congresses have been in part or in whole contracted for, and what other buildings have been appropriated for figures have been supplied by the Treasury Department They show that contracts have been entered into for partial work or for completion of public halidings to the amount of two and a quarter million dollars. The Treasury is authorized by existing laws to spend 80. 190,000 additional on other public buildings, for which po contracts have yet been under. This amount is exclusive of \$4,000,000 appropriated for Caston House and Appraiser's stores, etc., in New York City, which is expected to be derived from the sale of present Government property.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE. Washington, Jan. 21.- The Senate to day confirmed

the following nominations: United States Consuls-Nicholas Smith, at Liege;

Henry M. Moore, at Three Rivers, Canada, Army-First Lieutenant Guy Howard, 12th In fantry, commissary of subsistence and captain; Second Licutenant George W. Burr, 1st Artillery, to be first Roger Edwards, postmaster at Anaconda, Out.

A DEMAND TO SETTLE THE MEVS CASE. Washington, Jan. 21.-Instructions have been cabled to Minister Durham at Hayti to arge upon the Gov-ernment there the desirability of dispessing at the earliest moment of the case of Frederick Mevs, an American citizen who is confined in prison at Port au Princ, and to whom a trial on the charges against him has hitherto been denied. Mr. Durham has also been instructed to make a demand upon the Haytian Government for damages in behalf of Mr. Mevs, but no specific sum has been named.

I Vote for Hood's Forty Years in the Ministry



Rev. W. R. Puffer

"Having taken Hood's Sarsaparilla five months I am satisfied it is an excellent remedy. For years I have had Rheumaniam, afflicting my whole body, but especially my right arm from elbow to shoulder, so severe I feared

I Should Lose the Use of it. I felt better soon after I began with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken four bottles the rheumatism entirely left me. I have been a minister of the M. E. church so

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla **CURES**

with Dyspepsia and Insomnia, but while taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have had a good appetite, food digested well, I gained several pounds, and sleep better. I vote for lood's." Rev. W. R. PUFFER, Richford, Vt. Hood's Pills are the nest ofter-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

ELECTORAL RETURNS DELAYED

MESSENGERS FROM FOURTEEN STATES HAVE NOT YET REACHED WASHINGTON.

CARELES NESS SHOWN IN THE PREPARATION OF SOME OF THE PACKAGES RECEIVED-SENATOR MANDERSON ON THE

NECESSITY FOR STRICTER COM PLIANCE WITH THE LAW.

Washington, Jan. 21.-The certificates of all the States of the votes east for President and Vice-President ought to be in the hands of the President of the Senate by Monday next. As a matter of fact, four by sending on their electoral certificates by messen with the law have done so in so slipshod a manner that if the late election had been in any way close the official ascertainment of the result under the Constitution and the laws might have been made almos

Many of the messengers have come uterly un-provided with credentlats. Kansas was one of the most conspicuous offenders in this respect. The messenger was presented to the President of the Senate by Senator Peffer, Congressman "Jerry" Simpson and one of his colleagues, who vouched for him; but their voucher, in the absence of the slightest scrap of wilting from the electoral college, was not the kind of voucher that the Treasury Department required in order to give him his mileage and per diem for bring ing on the vote.

As senator Peffer finally and sorrowfully said:
"The only thing left for us is to pay his way back to Kansas ourselves and trust to the State to relimburse This is not the only case of the kind.

Many of the packages brought by the m ssengers have End nothing on the outside to indicate their con-Two States sent their votes to the "President of the United States," instead of to the "President of the senate," and Idaho sent her voce to the Secretary It was fortunate that none of these pack ages was torn open and thus rendered invaild. tates have failed to indorse on the package what it ontained. Some messengers have been able to say that there was a scaled and indorsed package inside the enter envelope. In that case the President of the senate has opened the enter casing and found a daly certified parange inside. In other case, the messen gers have said they did not believe there was any caled package within, and in these instances the enhave been put in the senate safe and left u They may contain the electoral vote of The President of the Senate has only they may not. The President of the Senate has only the word of the messengers to assure him that these packages actually contain the votes of the States as represented. Some one might have changed packages Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, President pro tem

of the senate in the absence from the city of Vice-Fresident Morton, is custodian of these electoral cer tificates. He is fully alive to the danger which this hax compliance with the law involves, and discussed it from the most conservative point of view possible explicit, and although there have been many changethese essential requirements are left intact; That the electors shall make their certificates, depositing ne with the Judge of the United States Court of district, another to be forwarded by mall to the President of the Senate, and the third sent by messer ger to the same official. These several certificates should propertionably to indersed by the electors to show exactly their character. "Section 140 of the Revised Statutes provides that

the electors shall, by writing under their hands, or under the hands of a majority of them, appeint a person to take charge of and deliver to the President of the Senate, at the seat of Government, one of the certificates; but, strangely, some of the States have at all, except such as can be constructively inferred from his possession of the package alleged to contain the electoral vot- of the state. Of course, when the occurs the I're ident of the Senate is unable to give the voucher, which is the only has a upon which the messenger can apply to the Treasury for his mileage

"By a change in the law, under the act of October 10, 1888, it is provided that: "Whenever the certificate of votes from any State has not been received at the seat of Government on the fourth Monday of the month of January in which their meetings have been held, the Secretary of State sha'l send a special me-

held, the Secretary of State shall send a special measuring to the district judge in whose custody on certificate of the votes from that S a e has been higher and such judge shall forthwith transmit that hat to the seat of Government."

"Of course, the question arises under that section as to whether the certificate of votes spoken of is to be considered as meaning the certificate of votes such by the hands of the messenger or that which is sent by mail, or those which come by tota methods. Probably the better conclusion is that if a certificate of votes has come to the President of the senate either by mail or messenger. It absolves the Scarciary of state from sending a special messenger. But surely the better practice is that both the mail and messenger service should reach here on or before the fourth Monday in January. All the State have thus united their electeral votes by mail, and all have been received by the President of the senate. fourth Monday in January. All the State have trace united their electoral votes by mail, and all have been received by the President of the Senate.

"The following states have not yet sent their electoral votes by messenger at least they have not yet been received by the President of the senate colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentacky, Montana, North Indiana, Corgon, Rhote Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Washington and Wisconsing-14. Of course these States have under the law until Tuesday next, as the law knows no part of the day, the fourth Monday in January' would run till Tuesday. End it seem to me those states who can send their certificates in by Monday evening ought to do ac." Manderson strongly advocates before another Presidential election the Issue of ah authentic circular of instructions addressed to the Electoral Colleges of the different States, so us to avoid the pertions mishaps.

mishaps.
It is understood that Vice President Morton will be in his sent as President of the senate on Monday next, the fourth Monday in January.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 21.-In the House to day Mr. Bacon, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to provide for the speedy re-demption of United States currency and National bank notes which have become unclean and unfit for use. Placed on the calendar.

In the consideration morning hour Mr. Cummings withdrew the Fort Green Monument bill. Mr. Outhwaite called up the senate bill for mark ing the lines of battle at Gettysburg. Several amendnents recommended by the committee gave the opponents of the measure an opportunity to fillbuster against it. The fillbustering was confused to the Texas delegation, but it was unsuccessfu, and the marning hour expired without final action on the bill.

Mr. Hount reported the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and it was placed on the calendar.

COUNSULS TO BE TRANSFERRED.

Washington, Jan. 21.-The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: United States Consuls-John J. Piatt, of Ohio (at present Censul at Cork), at Dublin; Adolph G. Studer, of Iowa (at present Consul at Barmen), at Singapore; Rounsevell Wildman, of Idaho out present Consul at Singapore) at Larmen.

TWO AMENDMENTS TO THE FORTIFICATIONS BHLL.

Washington, Jan. 21.-An amendment to the Fortifiestions Appropriation bill offered by Mr. Chandler to-day provides for the appointment of four additional civilian members to th ordinance trial board at a salary of \$7,000 a year each. An amendment to the same bill by Mr. Huntor appropriates \$100,000 for one ten inch and one twelve lath rifled high power steel Gatling gun.

A BLOW AT THE NATIONAL BANKING SYSTEM Washington, Jan. 21.-Mr. Anthony, of Texas, of fered in the House to-day a bill to prohibit the further hartering of National banks and for the retirement of National bank notes, which are to be replaced by allver dollars.

ABUSED IN AN INTELLIGENCE OFFICE. Charles A. Ensch, twenty-nine years old, of No 220 East One-hundred and twenty-second-st., a clerk in the intelligence office of See & Schaffer, No. 342 Fourthive., was held in \$300 bail in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of as-The complainant, Mary McDonald, a cook at No. 506 Second-ave., said that she went to the office on business last Thursday, when Busch "struck her, pushed her, tote her clothes and put her out of the room." Justice McMahon held Busch, and ordered the officer to send notice to the Mayor's marshal to investigate the intelligence office.

THE POLICE BOARD AND REGISTRATION Regarding the failure of the Police Board to cause a general registration of voters in the city in compliance with the Constitutional Convention act of 1892, still in force, Chief Clerk Kipp said yesterday:

"The law called for a registration of voters in the city on January 10 and 18, in anticipation of the election of delegates to the convention on February 14, and the Police Board made an estimate that the

"An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure."

An ounce of healthful food is better than a ton of medicine.



the medicine bottle.

registration and election would cost the city \$311,000 On December 13 the Police Commissioners passed : resolution asking the Board of Estimate and Appor tionment to appropriate the money, at the same time giving the required estimates. No money has been giving the required estimates. No moley has been appropriated for the election, probably because the members of the Ioard of Apportionment thought the law would be repealed, and censequently there has been flo registration. The Police Commissioners would be lindle to indictance if they spent a dollar in an effort to comply with the law without the authority of the Board of Apportionment.

RAPID TRANSIT SCHEMES.

DISCUSSING THE MANHATTAN'S PLANS.

MR. CLEWS AND MR. HARNETT OPPOSED TO EX-TENDING THE COMPANY'S LINES.

The managers of the Manhattan Rallway Company ontinue reluctant to discuss the plans of rapid tran which they may have under consideration. Flerpont Morgan was out of town yesterday, and George J. Goold said that he had nothing to ay on the subject. A well-informed Wall Street man, who is competent to speak on the subject, said The Manhattan Company can do no more than out ine its idea of what extensions and new lines may necessary to faraish quick and comfortable transas far as it is able to do so. It remains for the Con mission to say what requirements will hamper or assist the development of the scheme. It is certain that the people want rapid transit as soon as prac-ticable, and the arrangement of any new rapid transit scheme must be conformed to the public demand and the ability to command capital for the purpose. What new company could under-take the construction of new lines, that must pay independently in order to bring to it the requisite capital, or could pay reasonable returns o long lines on through traffic that will probably have to be carried under a five cent rate of fare! In giving the control of extensions to an established command the capital needed at once to work the old sytem and the new lines in close co-operation in operat ing questions, and to mix the matter of net profit - on tong bants, so the the net returns will result in profit on the operation

Rapin Tran it Commission more than half way in any provision looking to the strengthening of old ees or the guarantee of strength and stability ructures is out of the question, but the weaker line of road might be rebuilt to course of time, and the f the company and the just requirements of the nutuality of responsibility and interests, a new construction that will satisfy public demand.

Henry Claws, in steading of the problem, said: The scheme for extending the Manhattan Elevated Road is a disjointed affair and does not on its facwants are rapid transit, straight roads from the Stattery to Hariem. The side branches suggested are not necessary at this time at least. The surface ands are ample for the travelling public on the side streets. The narrow strip of land upon which the city is built requires the two ends of Manhattan Island to be brought together in fifteen minute trips. wanted. If the Machatlan Company will give : increasing population of our fast growing city, there would be no objection to having that corporation or copy the field alone. But if they wont, let us have a claduet road that will accomplish it."

Bichard V. Harnett, chaleman of the Executive Committee of Twenty ave, of the Real Estate Exchange, outlined the policy of the Real Estate Exchange vestereday on rapid transit problems. Mr. Harnett was surprised by the proposition of the Manhaitan directors anomitted to the Rapid Transit Commission on Friday, He said yesterday:

" Any one who thinks that the Committee of Twenty five is dead or has 'lapsed' is sadiy mistaken. We have favored an underground railroad, but we are no pledged to it. We want real rapid transit without n unnecessary disfigurement of the streets. The an innecessary disigurement of the streets. The proposition presented to the Rapid Francit Commission yesterday would almost room what would otherwise be one of the hoest stracts in the city—the Roulevard. If the scheme of the Manhattan directors were adopted, the Boulevard would become what Third ave. now is. There is a strong feeling against giving up the Boulevard and Broadway to an extension of the elevated national. However, the proposed invasion of Broadway and the Boulevard may be tolerated all the committee of the level with the committee of the street of vasion of Broadway and the Boulevard hay be tolerted. But the committee of twenty-five
of the Real Estate Eachange will oppose
cross-town clevated lines, no matter where it is proposed to build them. Real estate owners and every
one interested in the appearance of the city will oppose the proposed cross-town lines. Look at Fifty
bird-st., Forty-second-st, and Thirty-functi-st. They
have been frightfully disfigured, and there can be no
doubt that property owners will most bitterly oppose
any more cross-town F. es. The Cammittee of Twenty
five will not appear defore the Rapid Transit Com
missioners again until we know just what the position
of the commission is."

A meeting of the committee will probably be held

of the commission is."

A meeting of the committee will probably be held to morrow. Mr. Steinway could not be seen yester day. He is till with rheumatic gout at his home, No. 26 Gramercy Park.

Mayor Gilroy declined to talk about the Manhattan Company's plan or express any opinion regarding it. It is all that if it were approved by the Rapid Transit Commission and the Bond of Aldernen, the ordinance of the latter hody would come before him for approval or veto. Any expression from him at this time, was, therefore, manifestly improper.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS FOR A CHURCH.

The annual auctions theatrical entertainment for the senout of St. Aon's Protestant Episcopal Caurch Eighteenthest, near Fifth-ave., will take place at Chick ering Hell on the evening of January 24. The entertain ering Hell on the evening of January 21. The entertainment will co-sist of a three-act version of Hannah Cow-tey's comedy, "The Belle's Strotagen," recently pro-duced at Daly's Theatre. The version differs little from that given by the professional players. The east will be as follows: Letin's Hardy, Mrs. Wilbur A. Bloodgood Mrs. Rachet, Miss Mary R. Perkins, Miss Oric, Miss Relea Ward; Fletter, Exect Jansen Wendell; Hardy, W. T. Wood; Villers, Francis Griswold Leaden; Saville



is bed enough, with the ordinary pill. But the having it down is worse. And, after all the disturbance, there's only a little temporary good. From beginning to end, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better. They're the smallest and casiest to take—tiny, sugar-coated granules that any child is ready for. Then they do their work so easily and so naturally that it lasts. They absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Bilious Attacks, They're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. THE GETTING IT DOWN

THE MAKERS of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say: "If we can't cure your Catarrh no matter what your case is, we'll pay you \$500 in cash." Now you can see what is said of other remedies, and decide which is most likely to cure you. Costs only 50 cents.

DR. M'GLYNN GOES TO WASHINGTON-ARCH-

BITHOP CORRIGAN'S LETTER TO THE PRIESTS IN HIS DIOCESE. What ground will be covered by the next encyclical of the Pope has been the subject of some disussion among Roman Catholics in this city. It is thought that the school question, both here and a Europe, will be dwell upon by the Pope at

ength, because his pelicy in regard to that matter is materially different from that of his predecessors. He is in favor of nationality. In regard to the puestion of education in this country it is thought but he will point out that Catholic children should be thoroughly Americanized if opposition to the Burch is to be done away with. He thinks that love of country as well as love of church should be estilled into the mind of every child. to doubt that the school question will be the most important one in connection with this country that will receive attention in his encyclical. Dr. McGlynn and Bishop Moore, of Florids, went

to Washington yesterday to pay Monsignor Satolli a friendly visit to-day. They will return to this city to-morrow. The Anti-Poverty Society will not hold its usual Sunday evening meeting at Cooper Union to-night.

Vicar-General Farley, who went to Washington or last Wednesday, returned to this city last night and paid Archbishop Corrigan a visit. Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, who will preach the sermon at the celebration of the feast of St. Agnes in St. Agnes's Church this morning, arrived in this city last night and went to Archbishop Corrigan's house, who will stay while he remains in the city. All the arrangements for the celebration at st

Agnes's Church to-day are completed. It will be one of the greatest celebrations of a saint's day ever held in any Roman Catholic churc's in this city. The ceremonies will begin at 11 a. m. Archbishop Corrigan has written a letter to the sector of every Roman Catholic church in his diocese

and it will be read in every one of those churches o-day. The letter expinins itself. It is as follows Royerend and Dear Sir: During the recent Diocesar itoverend and Dear Sir: During the recent Diocesan Synod an aunouncement was made that the annual collecthe Holy Father would be taken up in all the churches of the diocese this year on the first Sunday of February. This particular date was selected in order that our offerings might be presented to him on the feast of his golden jubilee. On February 18, fifty years ago, the Sovereign Postiff, then Monsigner Peecl, received Epis-copal consecration. A month later no started for Brus-els to discharge the dutes of Nuncie Apostolic. Re-turning from Belgium, he was named to the See of Porugia, where he remained for the space of thirty-two years, de-voting all his splendid gifts to the glory of God and the weighte of souls, until, on the death of Pope Pius IX, of churches of the diocese this year on the first Sunday of welfare of souls, until, on the death of Pope Plus IX, of hely memory, he was called to fill the highest past on earth. Since his elevation to the Sovereign Ponuficate, his life has been known to all men, and his untiring activity in proclaiming, fostering and promoting the benefi-cent mission of the Church has been universally applauded.

cent mission of the Church has been universally applicated. The Sovereign Pontiff is placed on the watch tower to guard the interests of all Christendom. Like the light of the sun which fails not, the words of the Supreme Pastor of souls always resound in the Church, through all the centuries: "Feed my lambs, feed my sheep." In virtue of this divine command, the See of Peter, as the Vattean Council defines, "obtains the Principate of ordinary and the second part of the Churches, and his power of jurisdic-Vatican Council defines, "obtains the Principate of Jurisdic-tion of the Roman Pontiff, which is truly Episcopal, is immediate toward which pastors of whatever rite and dignity, and the faithful, both taken individually, or all together, are bound by the duty of hierarchical subjection and true obedience, not only in things that periain to faith and morels but also in these that pertain to the and true obedience, not only in things that permit to faith and morals, but also in these that permit to the discipline and the government of the Church spread throughout the entire world; so that saving the unity both of communion with the Roman Pontiff as well as the profession of the same faith the Church of Christic concluding the subject of the same faith the Church of Christic concluding the subject of the affine committed to the Holy Father. the sublimity of the office committed to the Holy Father, and the magnitude of his labors. Having immediate and universal Episcopal jurisdiction, he necessarily has the tight of sending his representatives withersoever he will, and as the welfare of souls may require. Just as the predent Holy Father himself was sent to Belgium, afty pre-but Holy Father himself was sent to Beigium, hely years ago, by Pope Gregory X-VI, as Pope Gregory I. thirteen hundred years ago, commissioned St. Vigilius, E shop of Aries, to represent the Holy See in the territory now covered by the French Republic. Communion with the See of Peter is the touchstone of our faith. Whatever linds us more immediately to the centre of unity is an additional safeguard to our souls. The stronger and firmer the power of the Roman Pontial, the better able and more willing is he to defend the power of subordinate posters throughout the world. This is the meaning of asters throughout the world. This is the meaning of the well-anown saving of St. Gregory the Great, quoted by the Vatlean Council: "My honor is the honor of the internal Church. My honor is the solid strength of my gethren. Then am I truly honored, when the honor due

o each is not denied."

As golden weddings in civil life are rare, so seldom is i given to a priest to see his golden jubilee. More seldom, from the very nature of the case, does a bishop live to elebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his con tarer still is such a privilege in the occupant of St. Peter's brone. Therefore as loyal children of the Church, Cath her throughout the entire world hall the coming anniersary as an event of singularly attractive interest oving children they will celebrate with joy the feast of has ever been conspicuous for its devotion to the See of Peter, will not allow the occasion to poss without testifyng anew its loyasty and its attachment to the Sovereign

Pontiff.

During the twenty-five years which have elapsed since
the Second Plenary Council of Baltimore, the Archdiorese
of New-York has contributed in Peter's Pence over \$500,oco. While the reeds of the Holy Father continue, it will jorfully and generously continue to make amends for the revenues of which he has been unjustived espelled by acriligious robbery. Five years are, when the Holy Father rejeivated his Sacerdotal Jubilec, the faithful of this diocese had the privilege and the honor of offering him the sum of \$42,000. If carnestly trust and pray that on this still greater feast their generosity will be still more abundant, and that they will avail this crowning opportunity in the present Pontificate to emphasize their affectionate reverence and devotion to Pope Leo XIII. Please send the amount of the cellection to the Chancery office the day after its receipt, so that it may be forwarded to Rome in time for the Episcopal Jubilee. ta Rome in time for the Episcopai Jubilee.

I am. reverend d ar sir, very faithfully yours,
MICHAEL AUGUSTINE, Archbishop of New-York.

New-York, Feast of St. Peter's Chair at Rome, 1893.

DEFENDING CHICAGO'S FAIR NAME.

P. T. BARRY OBJECTS TO EX-JUDGE HAMMER'S

OPINION OF THE "WINDY CITY." To the people of Chicago, whose boast is that they

are citizens of no mean city, an interview with ex-Judge D. Harry Hammer published in yesterday's Tribune was not pleasant reading. Mr. Hammer said that robberies were so frequent in Chicago, and life and property were in such danger, that the members of his family, who are now in Europe, were affeld to return to the city. P. T. Barry, of the Chicago Newspaper Union, who is in business in this city, is proud of Chicago and her progress. Reading ex-Judge Hammer's attack, he spoke yesterday as follows: "I have been a citizen of Chicago for the last twenty

years, and can say from experience that life and property are as safe and well guarded there to-day as they ever were in the past. I can further say, from some experience in other countries, that there is no more violence, no more disobedience to laws in our great city by the lakes than in any place of its size in the world. Chicago has amply demonstrated that she can throttle violence and compel obedience to law; that her citizens can maintain and enjoy peace Chicago, made his money there and he should not be influenced, as he is, by a few years' residence abroad, and the false statements he reads about Chicago and It is very strange, indeed, that during all the years

Mr. Hammer was living in Chicago and accumulating his fortune-from the time it was nothing more than a frontier settlement up to a few years ago, when he felt able to retire from business-no word of complaint was heard as to danger or molestation to himself or family. He can rest assured that life and property are as safe in Chicago now as ever; that no backward step has been taken in that regard to justify the assertions made. I can assure Judge Hammer and his good wife that they will be perfectly safe in re-enter-ing Chicago and taking possession of their former home in Columet-ave., and that they will be just as secure from thieves, robbers and murderers th rein, as if in their English villa neur Manchester. I can assure them in addition that there are some prominent citi-zens of Chicago still living in Calumetave, who te-perfectly safe and secure in the possession of their lives and property, and who have not even learned of the awail depredations committed at their doors until the news has been wafted to them from over the ocean."

HAYTI SAID TO BE AT PEACE.

At the office of the Haytian Consul yesterday is was said that no information had been received of any dis-orders in Hayti. The last advices received as the Con-sulate stated that the Kepublic was in a state of peace.

FENNYLVANIA RAILEGAD TO THE WEST. St. Louis and Cincinnati Express leaves New-York 12:00 noon; arrives Cincinnati 8:15 a. m. and St. Louis 5:30 p. m. next day.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL. R.H. MACY &CO.

STH AVE., 13TH TO 14TH ST

BARGAIN SALE. \$250,000.00 Worth of CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS and SILVERWARE,

Suitable for all classes, at PRICES LOWER TRAINEVER BEFORE quoted; every section of our vast Crossery Department furnishes material for this sale.

Imported Spring Wraps, Jackets and Costumes.

Immense assortment of MODEL SAMPLE GARMENTS, which we are offering at LESS THAN THEIR COST OF MANUFACTURE in order to popularize our new deat department; DESIGNED by the most PROMINENT MODISTES of PARIS, LONDON and BERLIN-VIL; FISCHER & ROBERTS PMILE PINGAT. DOUCET. SARAH MAYER. BARBELLE, RUFFIN EMILE PASQUIER, & LA ROY.

Prices range from \$9.99 up to \$164.99.

and AN EARLY VISIT will prove BOTH PROFITABLE and INTERESTING, as they are advance samples of what the SPRING FASHIONS will be.

Clearing Sale Furs.

We have reduced our prices in order to clear out balance of stock this week.

ALASKA SABLE CAPES. 19.99, 26.81, 32.41 FINE EASTERN MINK CAPES. 29.99, 34.99, 48.44, 54.99

BEST ALASKA SEAL, LONDON DYE. 37.49, 40.49, 44.99, 47.24

79.99, 99.99

MINE MILITARY CAPES. ASTRAKHAN FUR JACKETS.

24.99, 27.99 SEALSKIN MILITARY CAPES. 74.81, 99.99, 134.21, 149.99

ALASKA SEAL BOX COATS, LONDON DYE, 40 pd 99.99, 122.81, 139.99, 147.99, 197.81 150 WOOL SEAL, FRENCH SEAL, ASTRA-KHAN AND TRIMMED FUR CAPES, val-

10.81, 14.99, 17.81, 19.99 1,000 FRENCH SEAL MUFPS, (value 2 25) .. 1,39

Grocery Department.

(Fifth floor, New Buildings OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT, FIFTH FLOOR OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT, FIFTH FLOOR
NEW BUILDING, IS A COMPLETE STORE IN
ITSELP, BEING WELL STOCKED WITH A FULL
ASSORTMENT OF WINES, LIQUORS, FANCY AND
STAPLE GROCERIES, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Teas.

In order to introduce our Teas we will sell for two days only our 63c. a pound grade for 49c.

These are exactly the same grades that regular dealess JAPAN. FORMOSA COLONG, CEYLON. MIXED. ENGLISH BREAKFAST. NOT MORE THAY TWO POUNDS WILL BE SOLD TO ANY ONE CUSTOMER.

CHOICEST CALIFORNIA FRUIT, PACKED SPECIALLY FOR US IN REFINED SUGAR

French Boneless Sardines, half boxes......

Fine French Soups.

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WE ARE THE SOLE RETAILERS OF THE ROTAL BAVARIAN WINES, SPECIALLY IMPORTED FOR US AND BOTTLED IN THE ROYAL BAVARIAN WINE CELLARS, AT THE CHATEAU IN WURZBURN (GERMANY). IN ORDER TO POPULARIZE THESE WINES WE ARE SELLING THEM AT LESS THAN HALF THEIR VALUE.

1.17 LEIST AUSLESE..... " .. SCHALKSBERG RIESLING " .. LEIST RIESLING " .. 1.89 STANDERBUHL TRAMINER...... " .. STEIN AUSLESE......